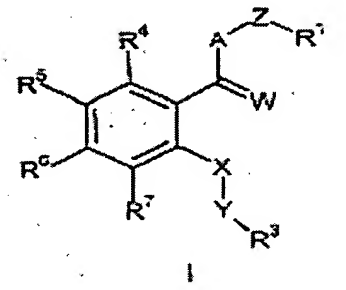
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



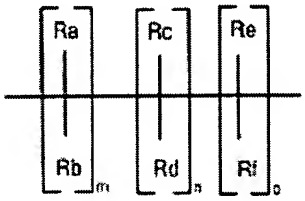
I

in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group




m, n and o stand for 0-3,

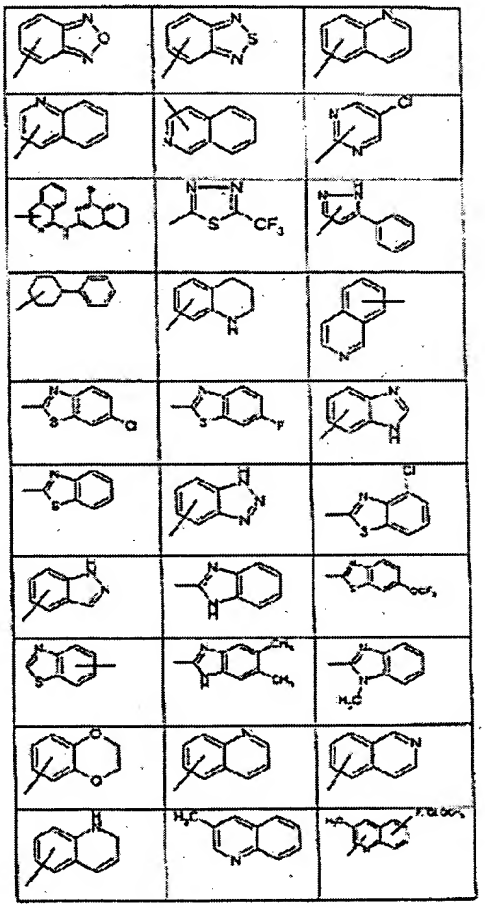
$R_a$, $R_b$, $R_c$, $R_d$, $R_e$, $R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$, and/or $R_a$ and/or $R_b$ can form a bond with $R_c$ and/or $R_d$ or $R_c$ can form a bond with $R_e$ and/or $R_f$ or up to two of radicals $R_a$-$R_f$ form a bridge of no more than 3 C-atoms and said bridge is connected to $R^1$ or $R^2$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

$R^1$ stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or $C_{1-6}$-alkyl or $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



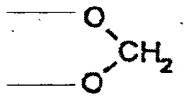
wherein <u>an aryl group</u> ~~phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl~~ is not directly bonded to $=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,

$R^2$ stands for hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or with $R_a$-$R_f$ from Z, or to $R^1$, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

$R^3$ stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or hydroxy,

wherein aryl is not phenyl,

$R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$, and $R^7$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or $C_{1-6}$ carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or $R^5$ and $R^6$ together form the group



$R^8$, $R^9$, and $R^{10}$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,

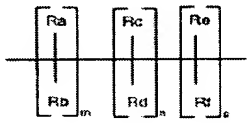
or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) A compound of I according to claim 1 in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the group $=NR^8$,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N- or $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$, branched or unbranced $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or the group




m, n, and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

$R_a$ $R_b$, $R_c$, $R_d$, $R_e$ and $R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$

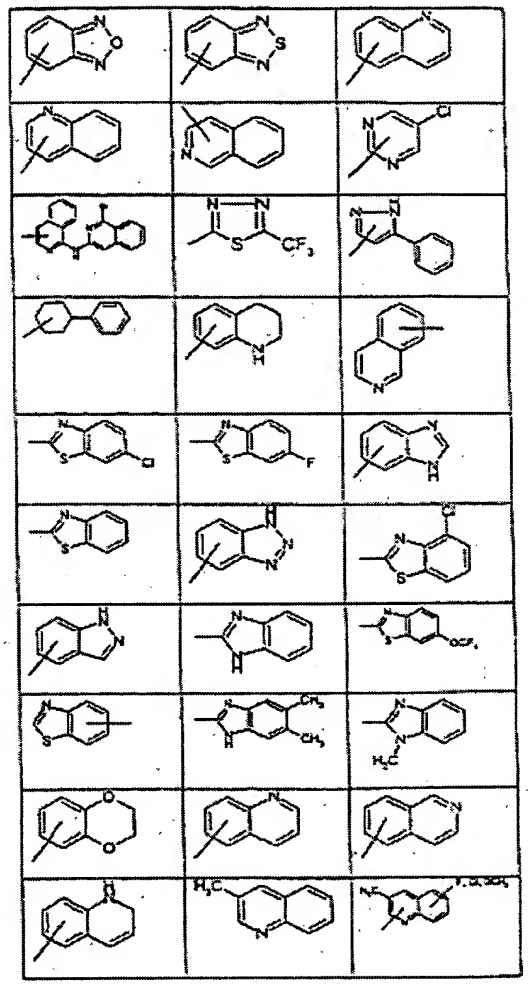
X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

$R^1$ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl,2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-lH-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is

substituted in one or more places with $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



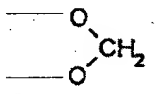
wherein an aryl group ~~whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl~~ is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A

$R^2$ stands for hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or with $R_a$-$R_f$ from Z, or to $R^1$, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

$R^3$ stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy or hydroxy,

$R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$ and $R^7$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen or $C_{1-6}$

alkoxy or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or $R^5$ and $R^6$ together form the group



$R^8$, $R^9$ and $R^{10}$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,

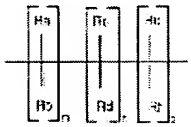
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

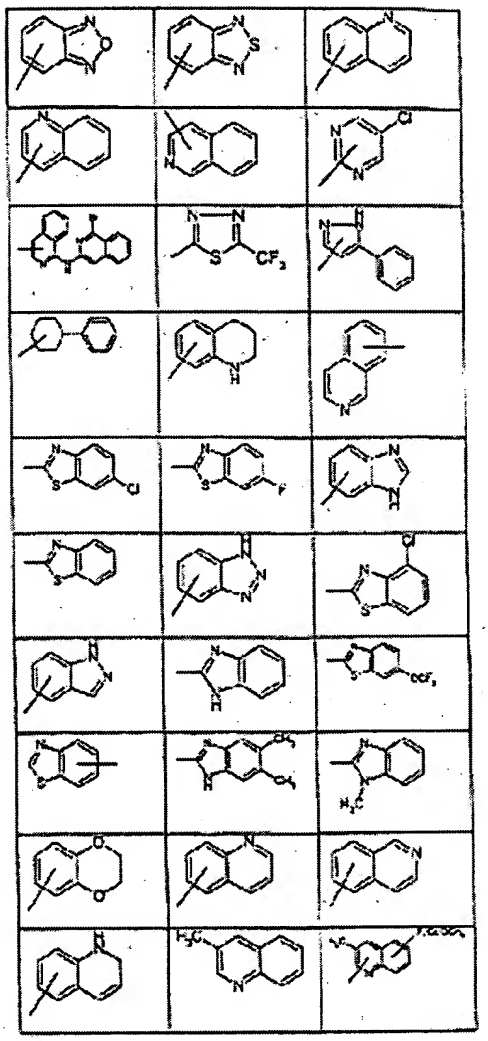
q stands for 1-6,

$R_a$, $R_b$, $R_c$, $R_d$, $R_e$, $R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

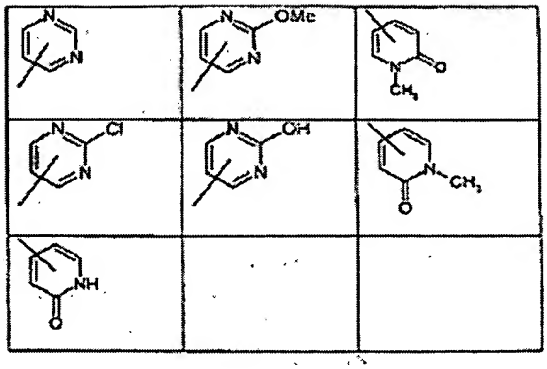
$R^1$ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, p-chlorophenyl, p-methylphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or for the group



wherein an aryl group ~~whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl~~ is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

$R^2$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

$R^3$ stands for pyridyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



$R^5$ and $R^6$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

$R^4$ and $R^7$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

$R^9$ stands for hydrogen,

$R^{10}$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

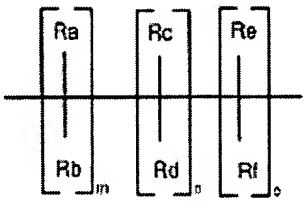
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group




m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

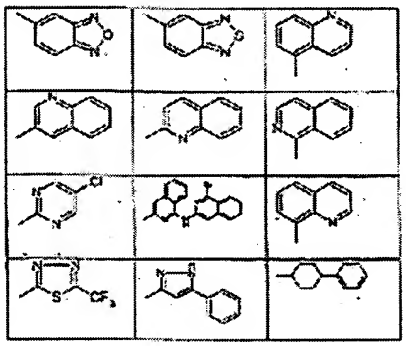
$R_a$, $R_b$, $R_c$, $R_d$, $R_e$, $R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or

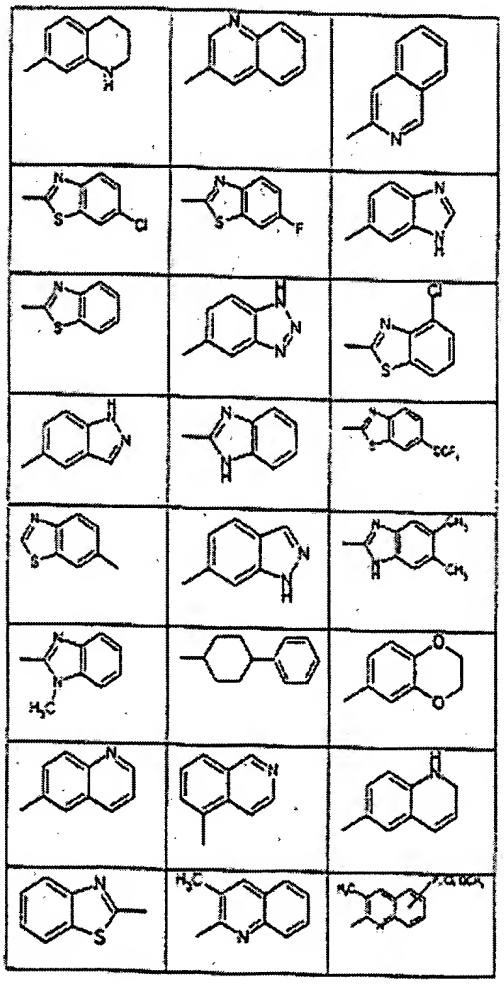
the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

$R^1$ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one more places with $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

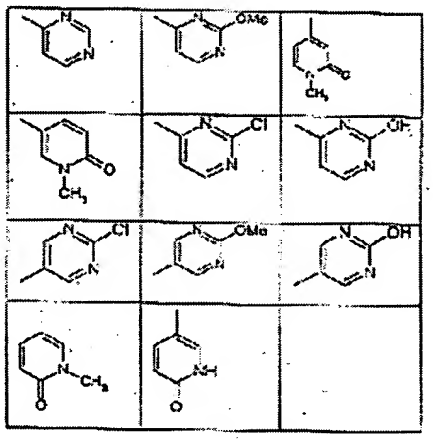




wherein an aryl group ~~whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl~~ is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

$R^2$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

$R^3$ stands for pyridyl or for pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



$R^5$ and $R^6$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

$R^4$ and $R^7$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

$R^9$ stands for hydrogen,

$R^{10}$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

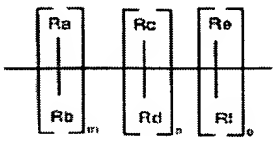
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for sulfur,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

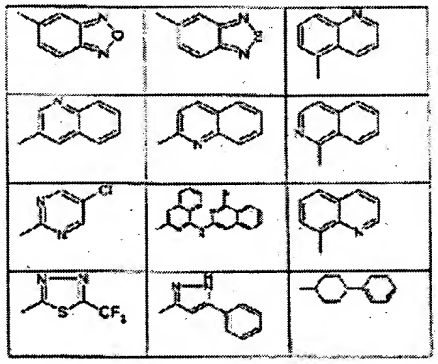
q stands for 1-6,

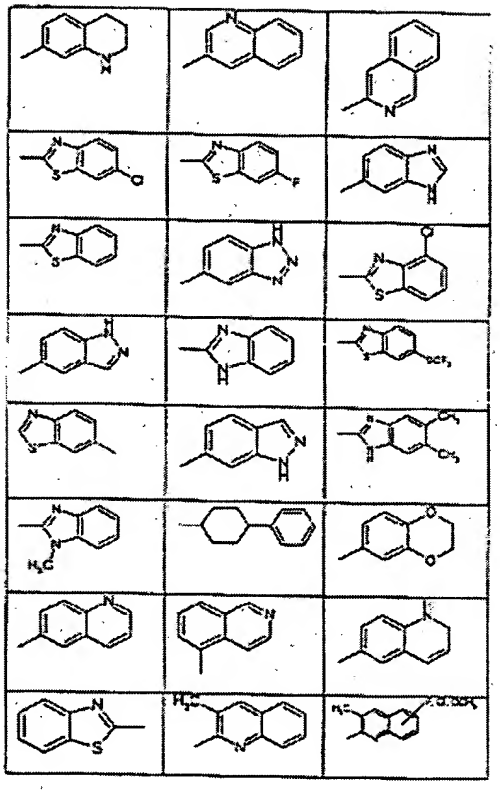
$R_a$, $R_b$, $R_c$, $R_d$, $R_e$, $R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

$R^1$ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

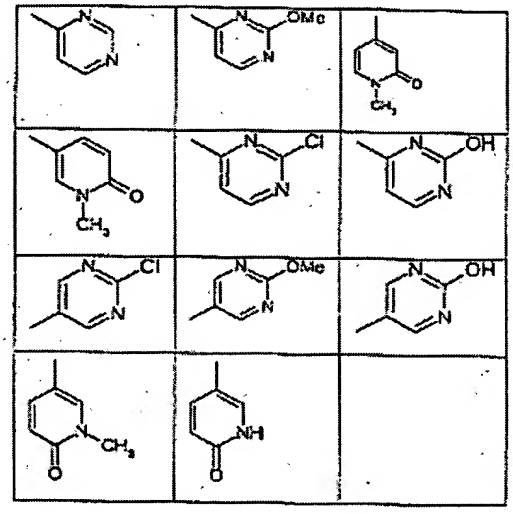




wherein an aryl group ~~whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl~~ is not bonded directly to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

$R^2$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

$R^3$ stands for pyridyl or for pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



$R^5$ and $R^6$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

$R^4$ and $R^7$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

$R^9$ stands for hydrogen,

$R^{10}$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

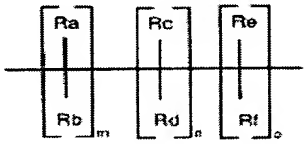
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for two hydrogen atoms,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group




m, n and o stand for 0-3,

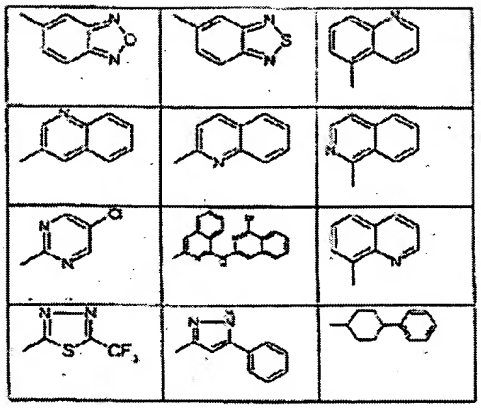
q stands for 1-6,

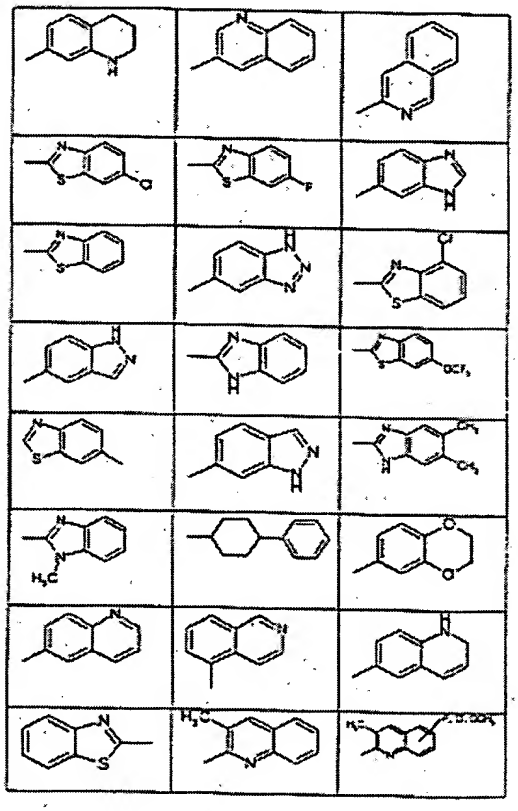
$R_a$, $R_b$, $R_c$, $R_d$, $R_e$, $R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

$R^1$ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



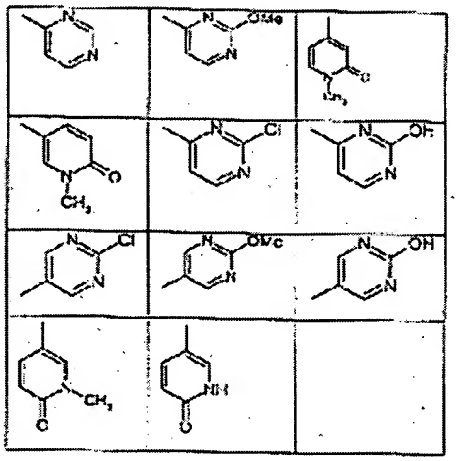


wherein an aryl group ~~whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl~~ is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

$R^2$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

$R^3$ stands for pyridyl or for pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one

or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



$R^4$ and $R^7$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

$R^5$ and $R^6$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

$R^9$ stands for hydrogen,

$R^{10}$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented) A method of claim 11 wherein said patient is suffering from a disease or condition mediated by VEGF which is a tumor, psoriasis, arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma, an eye disease, neovascular glaucoma, a renal disease, a fibrotic disease, a mesangial-cell-proliferative disease, arteriosclerosis, an injury to the nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of a vessel after balloon catheter treatment, a vascular prosthetic or a mechanicaldevice is used to keep a vessel open.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutical effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

Claim 9 (Cancelled)

Claim 10 (Cancelled)

Claim 11 (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting the tyrosine kinase KDR and/or FLT, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented) A method of producing a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

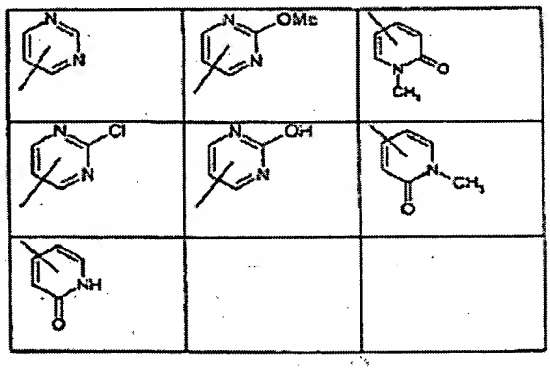
Claims 13 (Cancelled)

Claims 14 (Cancelled)

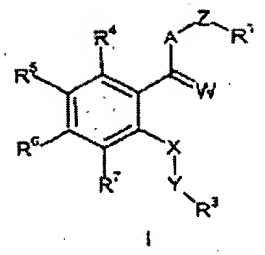
Claims 15 (Cancelled)

Claim 16 (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1, wherein

$R^3$ stands for pyridyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group




Claim 17 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



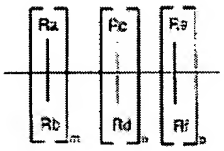
I

wherein

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

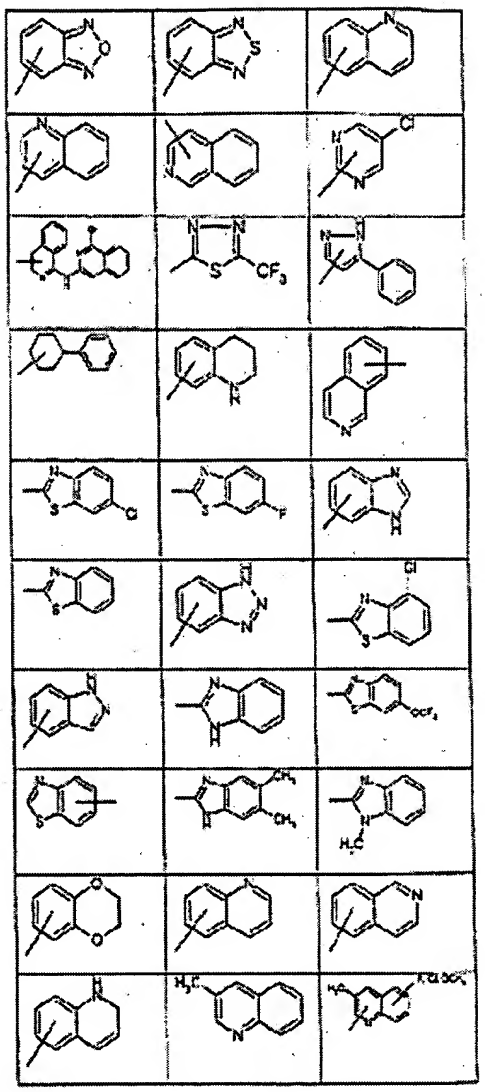
$R_a$, $R_b$, $R_c$, $R_d$, $R_e$, $R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, methyl, or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

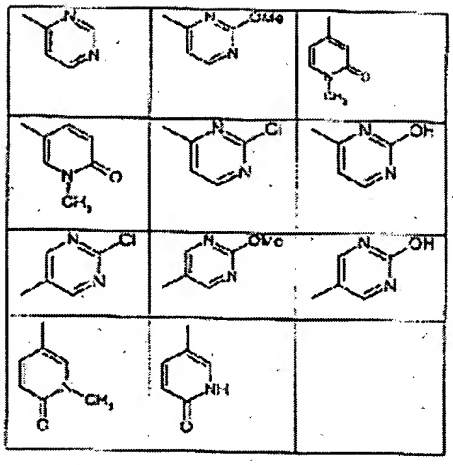
$R^1$ stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or $C_{1-4}$-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or $C_{1-6}$-alkyl or $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



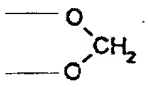
wherein <u>an aryl group</u> ~~phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl~~ is not directly bonded to $=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,

$R^2$ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

$R^3$ stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy or hydroxy, or for one of the groups



$R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$, and $R^7$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or $C_{1-6}$ carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, or $R^5$ and $R^6$ together form the group



$R^8$, $R^9$, and $R^{10}$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein $R^3$ is pyridyl or substituted pyridyl.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein $R^3$ is a heteroaryl.